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contended that the regulation was unreasonable. On this point the supreme court said:

There is no merit in the contention of appellant that the rule requiring morbidity reports to be made on the 1st day of each month is unreasonable. The purpose of this regulation is to enable the health authorities to take proper and prompt measures for the prevention and spread of disease, and to promote the general health of the people. This regulation is not only reasonable, but it is an important and valuable aid in the preservation of the public health.

The court, however, refused to sustain the conviction and discharged the appellant because of the insufficiency of the evidence, saying:

We think, however, that the testimony in this record is insufficient to sustain this conviction. The offense denounced by the statute is the violation of the regulations of the board of health knowingly, and this evidence wholly failed to show that the defendant had any knowledge of the existence of the rule or regulation, or that there had ever been any such publication thereof as to charge him with knowledge of it. The only attempt to show any sort of publication of the rule, or that the defendant had knowledge thereof, is found in the testimony of Dr. R. W. Hall, who was a witness for the State, and who testified that there was in the office of the State board of health a mailing list consisting of about 13,000 names, including about 1,700 physicians; that the name of Dr. Smythe appeared on this mailing list, and that it was customary to mail the publications of the board to the people whose names appeared on this list. The defendant testified that he had never received a copy of these regulations, and that he had no knowledge of the existence of the rule requiring these reports to be made on the 1st day of the month, and that, prior to the administration of Dr. A. J. Ware as county health officer, it had been the custom in that county to file these reports on or about the 10th day of the month, and that in so doing the physicians were acting under the directions of the county health officers.

There is no presumption that appellant had knowledge of a mere rule or regulation of the State board of health, and under the evidence in this record the peremptory instruction requested by defendant should have been granted.

WIFE ALLOWED DAMAGES AGAINST HUSBAND FOR VENEREAL INFECTION.¹

The North Carolina Supreme Court has affirmed a judgment allowing a wife to recover damages from her husband because he had infected her with a venereal disease. It was argued by the husband that the fact of marriage constituted a bar to the action, but the court held that under the statutes of North Carolina a wife could maintain an action against her husband.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED MAR. 5, 1921.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended Mar. 5, 1921. (From the "Weekly Health Index," Mar. 8, 1921, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

Policies in force.....	46, 146, 658
Number of death claims.....	9, 560
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	10. 8

¹ Crowell v. Crowell.

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended Mar. 5, 1921, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of preceding years. (From the "Weekly Health Index," Mar. 8, 1921, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

City.	Estimated population, July 1, 1921.	Week ended Mar. 5, 1921.		Average annual death rate per 1,000. ²	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mortality rate, week ended Mar. 5, 1921. ³
		Total deaths.	Death rate. ¹		Week ended Mar. 5, 1921.	Previous year or years. ²	
Akron, Ohio.....	229,195	54	12.3	4 11.4	14	4 3	135
Albany, N. Y.....	115,071	47	21.3	C 22.0	5	C 7	112
Atlanta, Ga.....	207,473	48	12.1	C 19.9	10	C 8	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	751,537	224	15.5	A 19.1	38	A 32	107
Birmingham, Ala.....	186,133	57	16.0	A 20.5	12	A 8	.....
Bridgeport, Conn.....	149,967	32	11.1	A 19.7	7	A 9	88
Buffalo, N. Y.....	519,608	161	16.2	C 16.5	34	C 36	131
Cambridge, Mass.....	110,444	29	13.7	A 16.5	6	A 6	107
Camden, N. J.....	119,672	50	21.8	.....	10	.....	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	2,780,655	729	13.7	A 17.3	120	A 153	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	403,418	133	17.2	C 20.1	9	C 16	59
Cleveland, Ohio.....	831,138	201	12.6	C 14.4	34	C 38	91
Columbus, Ohio.....	245,358	59	12.5	C 13.7	0	C 6	0
Dallas, Tex.....	165,282	40	12.6	A 15.7	4	A 3	.....
Dayton, Ohio.....	158,119	36	11.9	C 13.0	1	C 6	15
Denver, Colo.....	263,152	81	16.1	A 15.0	8	.....	.....
Detroit, Mich.....	1,070,450	202	9.8	.....	40	.....	76
Fall River, Mass.....	120,668	42	18.1	C 15.9	7	C 11	105
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	141,197	29	10.7	C 15.2	4	C 9	68
Houston, Tex.....	144,340	26	9.4	.....	3	.....	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.....	325,215	64	10.3	C 17.5	12	C 6	93
Jersey City, N. J.....	302,788	90	15.5	C 16.9	14	C 20	.....
Kansas City, Kans.....	103,908	20	10.0	.....	3	.....	72
Kansas City, Mo.....	336,157	77	11.9	C 19.0	14	C 9	.....
Los Angeles, Calif.....	611,635	200	17.1	A 14.8	25	A 13	118
Louisville, Ky.....	236,083	55	12.1	C 26.1	3	C 20	35
Lowell, Mass.....	113,757	36	16.5	A 20.5	9	A 11	145
Milwaukee, Wis.....	468,386	106	11.8	A 14.5	16	A 26	77
Minneapolis, Minn.....	392,815	95	12.6	C 12.6	18	C 10	103
Nashville, Tenn.....	119,536	57	24.9	C 20.1	2	C 5	.....
New Bedford, Mass.....	125,012	37	15.4	A 21.4	12	A 12	184
New Haven, Conn.....	167,007	56	17.5	C 21.5	7	C 15	83
New Orleans, La.....	394,657	111	14.7	A 22.1	17	A 17	.....
New York, N. Y.....	5,751,867	1,534	13.9	C 17.0	240	C 262	94
Newark, N. J.....	424,885	118	14.5	C 21.2	23	C 27	.....
Norfolk, Va.....	121,260	32	13.8	.....	3	.....	33
Oakland, Calif.....	228,472	45	10.4	A 12.1	4	A 4	51
Omaha, Nebr.....	197,066	61	16.1	.....	14	.....	.....
Paterson, N. J.....	137,463	37	14.0	.....	4	.....	.....
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,866,212	615	17.2	4 18.3	87	4 86	105
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	596,413	205	17.9	C 20.0	32	C 37	114
Portland, Oreg.....	264,859	56	11.0	C 11.0	5	C 7	50
Providence, R. I.....	239,645	67	14.6	C 19.0	10	C 8	.....
Richmond, Va.....	175,686	53	15.7	C 22.4	10	C 9	122
Rochester, N. Y.....	305,229	86	14.7	C 15.9	16	C 6	124
St. Louis, Mo.....	786,161	218	14.5	C 18.1	20	C 39	.....
St. Paul, Minn.....	237,781	57	12.5	C 19.4	8	C 10	80
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	121,595	40	17.2	A 13.8	13	.....	201
San Francisco, Calif.....	520,545	135	13.5	C 17.8	4	C 12	23
Seattle, Wash.....	327,227	57	9.1	A 11.0	5	A 7	42
Spokane, Wash.....	104,442	28	14.0	C 13.0	2	C 3	44
Springfield, Mass.....	135,877	33	12.7	.....	2	.....	30
Syracuse, N. Y.....	177,265	57	16.8	C 15.7	13	C 7	156
Toledo, Ohio.....	253,696	54	11.1	A 16.8	7	A 9	71
Trenton, N. J.....	122,760	28	11.9	A 21.1	5	A 11	.....
Washington, D. C.....	454,026	141	16.2	A 19.9	13	A 15	76
Wilmington, Del.....	113,408	34	15.6	C 21.3	9	.....	.....
Worcester, Mass.....	184,972	40	11.3	C 15.8	9	C 12	97
Yonkers, N. Y.....	103,324	26	13.1	A 16.1	4	A 5	91
Youngstown, Ohio.....	139,432	33	12.3	.....	6	.....	76

¹ Annual rate per 1,000 population.

² "A" indicates data for the corresponding week of the years 1913 to 1917, inclusive. "C" indicates data for the corresponding week of the year 1918.

³ Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—an annual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week and estimated births for 1920. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

⁴ Data are based on statistics of 1915, 1916, and 1917.